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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/773,064	ROBINSON ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	SHEILA B. SMITH	2617
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Jac</u> 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ This action for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under <u>Backets</u> .	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 4-11, 15-22, 26-39 is/are pending in t 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 4-11,15-22 and 26-39 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposition and accomposition accomposition and accomposition accomposition accomposition and accomposition acc	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	es have been received. es have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 5-11, 16-22, 27-34, 36, 38 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-16, 18-24 of U.S. Patent No. 6,760,580. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other as shown from the comparison table below.

U.S Patent 6,760,580	Instant Application	
	10/773064	
Claim 1	Claim 34	
1. A method of facilitating	34. A method of facilitating	The US Patent refers to
		messaging outside of a user-
instant messaging outside of a	messaging between a mobile	defined buddy group, which
		can be read on the mobile
user-defined buddy group,	device and a user, the method	device.
comprising the steps of:	comprising steps of:	The US Patent refers to
		exchanging and instant

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providing a plurality of
reserved routing codes for
exchanging instant messages
with users not included in said
user-defined buddy group;

exchanging instant messages
between a user of a mobile
unit device and a second user,
said second user not included
in said mobile user's buddy
group;

assigning one of said routing codes to a message directed to said second user by said mobile unit user;

and temporarily assigning one of said routing codes to said second user's personal

providing a plurality of
reserved routing codes for
exchanging messages between
users and mobile devices;

in response to receiving a

message from the user

directed to the mobile device,
including the temporarily
associated, routing code in the
message as a reply address;

temporarily associating one of
the routing codes with the
user; and replying to said
received message user by

message between the user and the mobile which is the same as responding to a message from a user directed to the mobile.

The reference states that by temporarily assigning a routing code the mobile user can easily reply to the message which is the same as using the reply function on the mobile unit.

The US Patent refers to messaging outside of a userdefined buddy group, which can be read on the mobile device.

Again the reference refers to messaging outside of a userdefined buddy group, which can be read on the mobile device.

Given the reference refers to exchanging and instant message between the user and the mobile, that is the same as responding to a message from a user directed to the mobile.

Again the reference states that by temporarily assigning a routing code the mobile user can easily reply to the message which is the same as using the reply function on the mobile unit. Application/Control Number: 10/773,064 Page 4

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identifier so that said mobile	means of a "reply' function on	
user can easily reply to said	said mobile unit.	
second user without		
originating a new message.		
Claim 9	Claim 36	
9. A computer program	36. A computer program	
product, said computer	product, said computer	
program product comprising a	program product comprising a	
tangible medium with	tangible medium with	
computer-readable code	computer-readable code	
embodied thereon, said	embodied thereon said	
computer-readable code	computer-readable code	
including code means for	including code means for	
performing the steps of a	performing the steps of a	
method for facilitating instant	method of facilitating	
messaging outside of a	messaging between a mobile	
user-defined buddy group; the	device and a user the method	
method comprising the steps	comprising the steps of:	
of:		
	providing a plurality of	
providing a plurality of	reserved routing codes for	

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reserved routing codes for
exchanging instant messages
with users not included in said
user-defined buddy group;

exchanging instant messages
between a user of a mobile
unit device and a second user,
said second user not included
in said mobile user's buddy
group;

assigning one of said routing codes to a message directed to said second user by said mobile unit user; and temporarily assigning one of said routing codes to said second user's personal identifier so that said mobile user can easily reply to said second user without

exchanging messages <u>between</u>
users and mobile devices;

in response to receiving a

message from the user

directed to the mobile device,

temporarily associating one of

the routing codes with the

user;

including the temporarily
associated routing code in the
message as a reply address;
and transmitting the message
with: the included temporarily
associated routing codes to the
mobile device.

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originating a new message.			
Claim 17	Claim 38		
1. A apparatus for	38. A apparatus for facilitating	While the referenced US	
facilitating instant messaging	messaging between a mobile	Patent refers to a method, inherently a apparatus	
outside of a user-defined	device and a user, the method	implements the messaging between a mobile device and a	
buddy group, comprising the	comprising steps of:	user	
steps of:			
	providing a plurality of		
providing a plurality of	reserved routing codes for		
reserved routing codes for	exchanging messages between		
exchanging instant messages	users and mobile devices;		
with users not included in said			
user-defined buddy group;			
	in response to receiving a	The US Patent refers to exchanging and instant	
exchanging instant messages	message from the user	message between the user and the mobile which is the same	
between a user of a mobile	directed to the mobile device,	as responding to a message from a user directed to the mobile.	
unit device and a second user,	including the temporarily		
said second user not included	associated, routing code in the		
in said mobile user's buddy	message as a reply address;		
group;			
assigning one of said routing			

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codes to a message directed to said second user by said		The reference states that by temporarily assigning a routing code the mobile user
mobile unit user;	temporarily associating one of	can easily reply to the
	the routing codes with the	message which is the same as using the reply function on the mobile unit.
and temporarily assigning	user; and replying to said	
one of said routing codes to	received message user by	
said second user's personal	means of a "reply' function on	
identifier so that said mobile	said mobile unit.	
user can easily reply to said		
second user without		
originating a new message.		

Regarding claim 4 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 1 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 5 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 2 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 6 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 3 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 7 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 4 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 8 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 5 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 9 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 6 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 10 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 7 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 11 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 8 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 15 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 9 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 16 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 10 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 17 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 11 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 18 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 12 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 19 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 13 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 20 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 14 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 21 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 15 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 22 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 16 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 27 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 18 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 28 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 19 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 29 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 20 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 30 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 21 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 31 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 22 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 32 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 23 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 33 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 24 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 34 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 1 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 36 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 9 of intervening application 6,760,580.

Regarding claim 38 of the instant application, this claim corresponds to claim 1 of intervening application 6,760,580.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the

subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 4-11, 15-22, 26-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being

indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention. The use of the term "user" is unclear, vague and indefinite the

examiner is not clear if the applicant is referencing to facilitating messaging between a mobile

device and himself (user), or a mobile device and (user) another device somewhere else or

exactly what is meant by "user".

5. Claims 11, 22, 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite

for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention. The use of the term "interest" is unclear, vague and indefinite the

examiner is not clear if the applicant is referencing to; is it that the mobile user refuses to except

the message and does not open it, or is away and can not open it, or is it that the mobile is not

logged on an can not receive it.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

6. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

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Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

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Claims 15-19, 21, 22, 36,37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. "A computer program product" which according to the applicant description in the specification on page 21 in lines 20-23 "The invention is embodied as a method, an apparatus and a computer program product. Implementation of the invention is accomplished by means of conventional methods of computer programming using one or more commonly known programming languages" which is nothing more than a program.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 8. Claims 34, 35, 7, 8, 10, 36, 37, 18, 19, 21, 38, 39, 29, 30, 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Holmes et al. (U.S. Patent Number 6,134,432)

Regarding claim 34, Holmes et al. discloses as best understood by the examiner in view of the 112 rejection a facilitating messaging between a mobile device and a user, the method comprising steps of: providing a plurality of reserved routing codes (which reads on MSISDN) for exchanging messages between users and mobile devices (which reads on column 5 lines 46-48); in response to receiving a message from the user directed to the mobile device, temporarily

associating one of the routing codes with the user (which reads on column 5 lines 48-50); including the temporarily associated routing code in the message as a reply address (which reads on column 5 lines 48-50); and transmitting the message with the included temporarily associated routing code to the mobile device (which reads on column 5 lines 2-15).

Regarding claim 35, Holmes et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 34) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a receiving a reply message from the mobile device directed to the temporarily associated routing code; and transmitting the reply message to the user (which reads on column 5 lines 2-11).

Regarding claim 7, Holmes et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 35) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of exchanging messages comprises steps of: receiving a message at said mobile unit from said second user, wherein said second user's personal identifier has previously been associated with a second routing code; and replying to said received message by said mobile user by means of an automated `reply` function on said mobile unit (which reads on column 5 lines 2-11).

Regarding claim 8, Holmes et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 35) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a assignment of a routing code to said second user persists for the duration of a user session (which reads on "This temporary MSISDN is stored with the source address of the internet mail, and is used if the message is replied to" as disclosed in column 5 lines 56-57).

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Regarding claim 10, Holmes et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 35) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of: preventing occurrence of a condition wherein different second users are associated with the same routing code (which reads on "The gateway 101 assigns a new temporary MSISDN for the life of the message" as disclosed in column 5 lines 56-57).

Regarding claim 36, Holmes et al. discloses as best understood by the examiner in view of the 112 rejection a computer program product said computer program product comprising a tangible medium with computer-readable code embodied thereon said computer-readable code (which reads on column 2 lines 55-64) including code means for performing the steps of a method of facilitating messaging between a mobile device and a user, the method comprising steps of: providing a plurality of reserved routing codes (which reads on MSISDN) for exchanging messages between users and mobile devices (which reads on column 5 lines 46-48); in response to receiving a message from the user directed to the mobile device, temporarily associating one of the routing codes with the user (which reads on column 5 lines 48-50); including the temporarily associated routing code in the message as a reply address (which reads on column 5 lines 48-50); and transmitting the message with the included temporarily associated routing code to the mobile device (which reads on column 5 lines 2-15).

Regarding claim 37, Holmes et al. discloses all the claimed invention as applied above see claim 36, also Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product (which reads on column 5 lines 55-64) of comprising: receiving a reply message from the mobile device directed to the

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temporarily associated routing code; and transmitting the reply message to the user (which reads on column 5 lines 2-11).

Regarding claim 18, Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 37) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of exchanging messages comprises steps of: receiving a message at said mobile unit from said second user, wherein said second user's personal identifier has previously been associated with a second routing code; and replying to said received message by said mobile user by means of an automated 'reply' function on said mobile unit (which reads on column 5 lines 2-11).

Regarding claim 19, Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 37) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a assignment of a routing code to said second user persists for the duration of a user session (which reads on "This temporary MSISDN is stored with the source address of the internet mail, and is used if the message is replied to" as disclosed in column 5 lines 56-57).

Regarding claim 21, Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 37) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of: preventing occurrence of a condition wherein different second users are associated with the same routing code (which reads on "The gateway 101 assigns a new temporary MSISDN for the life of the message" as disclosed in column 5 lines 56-57).

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Regarding claim 38, Holmes et al. discloses as best understood by the examiner in view of the 112 rejection a apparatus for facilitating messaging between a mobile device and a user, the method comprising steps of: providing a plurality of reserved routing codes (which reads on MSISDN) for exchanging messages between users and mobile devices (which reads on column 5 lines 46-48); in response to receiving a message from the user directed to the mobile device, temporarily associating one of the routing codes with the user (which reads on column 5 lines 48-50); including the temporarily associated routing code in the message as a reply address (which reads on column 5 lines 48-50); and transmitting the message with the included temporarily associated routing code to the mobile device (which reads on column 5 lines 2-15).

Regarding claim 39, Holmes et al. discloses all the claimed invention as applied above see claim 38, also Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus (which reads on column 5 lines 55-64) of comprising: receiving a reply message from the mobile device directed to the temporarily associated routing code; and transmitting the reply message to the user ((which reads on column 5 lines 2-11).

Regarding claim 29, Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 39) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of exchanging messages comprises steps of: receiving a message at said mobile unit from said second user, wherein said second user's personal identifier has previously been associated with a second routing code; and replying to said received message by said mobile user by means of an automated 'reply' function on said mobile unit (which reads on column 5 lines 2-11).

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Regarding claim 30, Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 39) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a assignment of a routing code to said second user persists for the duration of a user session (which reads on "This temporary MSISDN is stored with the source address of the internet mail, and is used if the message is replied to" as disclosed in column 5 lines 56-57).

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Regarding claim 32, Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 39) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of: preventing occurrence of a condition wherein different second users are associated with the same routing code (which reads on "The gateway 101 assigns a new temporary MSISDN for the life of the message" as disclosed in column 5 lines 56-57).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 4-6, 15-17, 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes in view of Ogle (U.S. Patent Number 6,430,604).

Regarding claim 4, Holmes et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 35) however, Holmes et al. fails to specifically discloses a messages comprise instant messages.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 60-67 and column 3 lines 1-30).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 5, Holmes et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 35) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses step of temporarily associating one of the routing codes with the user comprises the steps of: composing a message for the user at said mobile device, said message including at least said user's personal identifier in body of said message (which reads on column 5 lines 15-19); sending said message to a routing code assigned to an "unlisted function on said. mobile device (which reads on column 5 lines 20-25); receiving a message (which reads on column 5 lines 24-25); capturing said user's personal identifier by said messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 30-33); assigning a routing code to said user's personal identifier (which reads on column 5 lines 33-36); .sending said message to said user (which reads on column 5 lines 36-38); and Optionally returning notice of said assignment

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to said mobile unit, so that future messaging is facilitated (which reads on column 5 lines 40-45). However, Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose the use of a instant message.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 43-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 6, Holmes et al. discloses everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 35) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of exchanging messages comprises steps of: sending a message to said mobile user by said second user (which reads on column 5 lines 20-25); receiving said message at said messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 24-25); capturing said second user's personal identifier by an messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 30-33); assigning a routing code to said second user's personal identifier; and sending said message to said mobile user (which reads on column 2 lines 36-38). However, Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose the use of a instant message.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery

mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 43-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 15, Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 37) however, Holmes et al. fails to specifically discloses a messages comprise instant messages.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 60-67 and column 3 lines 1-30).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 16, Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 37) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses step of temporarily associating one of the routing codes with the user comprises the steps of: composing

a message for the user at said mobile device, said message including at least said user's personal identifier in body of said message (which reads on column 5 lines 15-19); sending said message to a routing code assigned to an "unlisted function on said. mobile device (which reads on column 5 lines 20-25); receiving a message (which reads on column 5 lines 24-25); capturing said user's personal identifier by said messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 30-33); assigning a routing code to said user's personal identifier (which reads on column 5 lines 33-36); sending said message to said user (which reads on column 5 lines 36-38); and Optionally returning notice of said assignment to said mobile unit, so that future messaging is facilitated (which reads on column 5 lines 40-45). However, Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose the use of a instant message.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 43-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 17, Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 37) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of exchanging messages comprises steps of: sending a message to said mobile user by said second

user (which reads on column 5 lines 20-25); receiving said message at said messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 24-25); capturing said second user's personal identifier by an messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 30-33); assigning a routing code to said second user's personal identifier; and sending said message to said mobile user (which reads on column 2 lines 36-38). However, Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose the use of a instant message.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 43-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 26, Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 39) however, Holmes et al. fails to specifically discloses a messages comprise instant messages.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 60-67 and column 3 lines 1-30).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 27, Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 35) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses step of temporarily associating one of the routing codes with the user comprises the steps of: composing a message for the user at said mobile device, said message including at least said user's personal identifier in body of said message (which reads on column 5 lines 15-19); sending said message to a routing code assigned to an "unlisted function on said. mobile device (which reads on column 5 lines 20-25); receiving a message (which reads on column 5 lines 24-25); capturing said user's personal identifier by said messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 30-33); assigning a routing code to said user's personal identifier (which reads on column 5 lines 33-36); .sending said message to said user (which reads on column 5 lines 36-38); and Optionally returning notice of said assignment to said mobile unit, so that future messaging is facilitated (which reads on column 5 lines 40-45). However, Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose the use of a instant message.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 43-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

Regarding claim 28, Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus and everything claimed, as applied above (see claims 34) additionally, Holmes et al. discloses a step of exchanging messages comprises steps of: sending a message to said mobile user by said second user (which reads on column 5 lines 20-25); receiving said message at said messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 24-25); capturing said second user's personal identifier by an messaging system (which reads on column 5 lines 30-33); assigning a routing code to said second user's personal identifier; and sending said message to said mobile user (which reads on column 2 lines 36-38). However, Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose the use of a instant message.

In the same field of endeavor Ogle et al. discloses a method, system, and computer program product for enabling messaging systems to use alternative message delivery mechanisms. Additionally, Ogle et al. discloses the use of instant messages (which reads on column 2 lines 43-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with the use of instant message as taught by Ogle et al. for the purpose of providing for a alternative message delivery and receipt system that insures the availability of a user to send and receive messages to anyone regardless of where they may be.

11. Claims 9, 20, and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes in view of MMPEP 2144.06.

Regarding claim 9, Holmes et al. everything claimed as applied above (see claim 35), however Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose routing codes for assignment are recycled during a user session if the number of users exceeds the routing codes available.

The examiner contends, however that providing recycling of routing codes is well known in the art, the design of most systems would include a pool of temporary routing codes to be recycled so the system can account for any blocking probability, thereby reducing the need to provide a infinite number of routing codes for every device in the system, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Holmes with the teaching of well known art for making the system more efficient which is widely know to be used in the industry.

Regarding claim 20, Holmes et al. discloses a computer program product and everything claimed as applied above (see claim 37), however Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose routing codes for assignment are recycled during a user session if the number of users exceeds the routing codes available.

The examiner contends, however that providing recycling of routing codes is well known in the art, the design of most systems would include a pool of temporary routing codes to be recycled so the system can account for any blocking probability, thereby reducing the need to provide a infinite number of routing codes for every device in the system, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Holmes with

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the teaching of well known art for making the system more efficient which is widely know to be used in the industry.

Regarding claim 31, Holmes et al. discloses a apparatus and everything claimed as applied above (see claim 39), however Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose routing codes for assignment are recycled during a user session if the number of users exceeds the routing codes available.

The examiner contends, however that providing recycling of routing codes is well known in the art, the design of most systems would include a pool of temporary routing codes to be recycled so the system can account for any blocking probability, thereby reducing the need to provide a infinite number of routing codes for every device in the system, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Holmes with the teaching of well known art for making the system more efficient which is widely know to be used in the industry.

12. Claims 11,22, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holmes in view of Salmi (U.S. Patent Number 6,947,396) and further in view of MMPEP 2144.06.

Regarding claim 11, Holmes et al. discloses as best understood by the examiner in view of the 112 rejection everything claimed as applied above (see claim 10), however Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose (a) delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of said mobile user's interest in receiving said message; (b) and providing sufficient routing codes that recycling of codes is unlikely to be necessary.

In a smilliar field of endeavor Salmi discloses a method for filtering electronic information to be transferred to the terminal through a telecommunication connection. In addition Salmi disclose (a) a delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of the mobile user's interest in receiving said message (which reads on column 12 lines 43-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of said mobile user's interest in receiving said message as taught by Salmi for the purpose of minimizing the use and consumption of battery power as well as air time.

In addition, the examiner contends, however that (b) providing sufficient routing codes that recycling of codes is unlikely to be necessary, is extremely well known in the art, the design of most systems would include a large pool of temporary routing codes to allow for a certain amount of blocking probability, thereby reducing the need of recycling the codes, and at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Holmes with the teaching of well known art for making the system more efficient which is widely know to be used in the industry.

Regarding claim 22, Holmes et al. discloses as best understood by the examiner in view of the 112 rejection a computer program product and everything claimed as applied above (see claim 21), however Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose (a) delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of said mobile user's interest in receiving said

message; (b) and providing sufficient routing codes that recycling of codes is unlikely to be necessary.

In a smilliar field of endeavor Salmi discloses a method for filtering electronic information to be transferred to the terminal through a telecommunication connection. In addition Salmi disclose (a) a delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of the mobile user's interest in receiving said message (which reads on column 12 lines 43-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of said mobile user's interest in receiving said message as taught by Salmi for the purpose of minimizing the use and consumption of battery power as well as air time.

In addition, the examiner contends, however that (b) providing sufficient routing codes that recycling of codes is unlikely to be necessary, is extremely well known in the art, the design of most systems would include a large pool of temporary routing codes to allow for a certain amount of blocking probability, thereby reducing the need of recycling the codes, and at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Holmes with the teaching of well known art for making the system more efficient which is widely know to be used in the industry.

Regarding claim 33, Holmes et al. discloses as best understood by the examiner in view of the 112 rejection a apparatus and everything claimed as applied above (see claim 39), however Holmes et al. fails to specifically disclose (a) delaying delivery of a message from said second

user pending confirmation of said mobile user's interest in receiving said message; (b) and providing sufficient routing codes that recycling of codes is unlikely to be necessary.

In a smilliar field of endeavor Salmi discloses a method for filtering electronic information to be transferred to the terminal through a telecommunication connection. In addition Salmi disclose (a) a delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of the mobile user's interest in receiving said message (which reads on column 12 lines 43-54).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify Holmes et al. with delaying delivery of a message from said second user pending confirmation of said mobile user's interest in receiving said message as taught by Salmi for the purpose of minimizing the use and consumption of battery power as well as air time.

In addition, the examiner contends, however that (b) providing sufficient routing codes that recycling of codes is unlikely to be necessary, is extremely well known in the art, the design of most systems would include a large pool of temporary routing codes to allow for a certain amount of blocking probability, thereby reducing the need of recycling the codes, and at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Holmes with the teaching of well known art for making the system more efficient which is widely know to be used in the industry.

Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 4-11, 15-22, 26-39 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to SHEILA B. SMITH whose telephone number is (571)272-7847.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:00 am - 3:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Dwayne Bost can be reached on 571-272-7023. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sheila B. Smith/ Examiner, Art Unit 2617

July 29, 2009

/Dwayne D. Bost/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617